/33 cont./

789 with incredible volubility, and finally made thrusts with grim
791 gestures in the four directions, shouting: bobuto! disperse! It is therefore exactly the same procedure that Boas observed among the Central Eskimos (2). If the rain comes down in spite of this,

2. Petermann's Mitth., 1887, p. 309.

the conjurer chews up a root and spits the pieces into the air, naturally only when the storm is nearing its end.

754 If the sorcerer wishes to harm an absent person, he uses a small bow (ïibate) to shoot an arrow with two snake teeth at the tip in the direction where he suspects that his victim is. The latter is then overcome by an incurable sickness.

Animism. Masked Dances.

791 Although so few details about the religious beliefs of the Karaya are known, it can already be determined that the animistic world-view, as the lowest form of religious life, manifests itself among them in exactly the same way as among other better studied South American tribes.

For them, too, the phenomena of half-life in sleep, the extinguishing of all vital activity in death, and dreams and visions are proof of the presence of a spirit world separate from the material substratum, in which every individual, human as well as animal, who, according to Indian belief, differ from each other only in their physical form, has its immaterial phantom.

754 They know from experience that in dreams the spirit leaves
828 the body of the sleeper to wander about and to meet other persons or
[794] spirits; they know further, even if it is only through suggestive influencing, that the witch doctors, gifted with higher powers, can at will put themselves in a sleeping state, in which their souls fathom secret matters, enter into animals in order to frighten and to injure enemies as "werewolves," and, in short, do all those things by means of which shamanism everywhere knows how to secure its influence in uniformly recurring fashion.

/338 cont./

757 164 834 Venereal diseases are rare. The Karajá systematically avoid them in that infected Karajá, as long as they are not cured, are prohibited from intercourse with the women and possibly banished from the tribe altogether. Pedro I, who became infected in Conceição, said that if he went home that way he would be unable to remain there: he would then no longer be a Karajá. They seem to have a remedy for syphilis, but it is said to be effective only in the hands of a good doctor.

Persons with infectious diseases are left alone; even the doctor does not pay any attention to them. The people simply move away, but leave food behind for them. If they die, the 753 others come and bury them. With death the disease, even an infectious one, is regarded as obliterated.

158 Mental illnesses seem to be very rare. I observed only one epileptic youth. Every month at the first quarter of the moon he is said to thrash about and walk around with his eyes closed. He had a strange look and his movements were heavy. For no reason 828 that I could see, he was suddenly seized by the others, overpowered, and thrown down; after a time he was permitted to get up again and walk about freely, but he was always kept under control.

828 According to their view, mental illness (ĭdjŏdĕ̃) is located in the small of the back.

Raving madness (ãhãhã̃) is incurable. During attacks the patient, by order of the chief, is bound at ankles and hands and laid on a mat in the shade.

158 In Schischá, on my return journey, I observed a strange custom, which probably goes back to a sadistic tendency. At night, the old bachelor, Maũdĭhi, and Mãũzĩ were sitting with me in the tent. Suddenly the bachelor leaped at Maũzi's throat and squeezed it, saying, I want to kill you, and then finally let go. Thereupon all /339/ three of them tried this on themselves. They threw their heads back, placed their hands around their throats from behind, and, holding the breath, squeezed the larynx together from both sides with their thumbs. After a while, they let go, swallowed a few times, and took a deep breath. Extreme satisfaction was reflected on their faces.